

Parents Should Know this Splendid Remedy

Simple Laxative Compound Helps
to Correct Constipation
in Children

With all children there are times when the bowels fail to act naturally and it becomes necessary for the parents to administer a remedy. Cathartics and purgatives should never be used as these agents afford only temporary effect while their violent action shocks the system unduly. Mrs. Eva F. Gaff, 617 16th St., Washington, D. C., says that her little girl, Marie, had been subject to constipation, and that she found Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin the best remedy because of its mildness, and now always keeps a bottle of it in the house.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a compound of simple laxative herbs, free from opiates or narcotic drugs of any kind, and is an ideal remedy for children because of its mild action and positive effect. Its use tends to strengthen the impaired bowel action and restore normal regularity.

It is important that parents should



MARIE GAFF

know of a dependable remedy which is no unpleasant after effects, griping or straining. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin costs only fifty cents a bottle and can be procured at any drug store. To obtain a trial bottle, free of charge, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 154 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

Moulding For the Peach Tree Borer.
Clemson College, June 23.—Between July 1st and 10th pull up the earth around the base of the tree to a height of 8 inches; take these mounds down October 15th. The reason for the above recommendation is as follows:

1. The peach tree borer has four life history stages, a. The eggs laid in the fall hatch into (b) worms; these worms when full grown come out of the tree to the ground and form the (c) pupa, or resting stage. This stage is passed about an inch from the tree and about an inch be-

low the surface of the soil. From these pupae the (d) full grown beautiful clear-winged moths emerge which lay the eggs for the next year's generation. There is only one generation each year.

2. You must not early many of the worms in the tree will work upwards. They begin to come out into the soil July 1st, and continue to come out until about August 22nd. If you mound the trees as above stated then the pupae have about 8 inches of soil over it, through which the moth cannot dig to come to the surface. The female lays her eggs on the bark at the surface of the soil.

CARRANZA'S FIGHTING FORCE TOTALS FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND

But There Are 3,013,695 Unorganized
Civilians Capable of Bearing Arms.

If General Carranza called his entire Federal Army into service against the United States he would have not more than 52,000 men. This was the estimate furnished to the United States war department at the time of the Vera Cruz troubles, and there has not been much of an increase since then. Most of these troops were quartered in Mexico City, Guadalajara, Tampico, Zacatecas, Mazatlan, Laredo, Guanajuato, Acapulco, Victoria, Valles and Puebla until March of this year, when the general northern movement toward the Arizona border slowly began.

When the headquarters of Carranza were at Vera Cruz—and that was the time the last estimate of Mexican fighting strength was furnished to the war department—General Obregon had a force of about 10,000 men. Carranza's force at the time he was estimated 13,000 men. Other armies of Carranza on the east and west coasts number about 17,000. This makes a total of 52,000 troops who are supposed to be faithful to the first chief.

When General Villa's headquarters were at Chihuahua—just before his removal to Aguas Calientes—his total force numbered 40,000 men, and the greater part of these, the war department has been informed, moved back to Villa when he traveled north to make his raid at Columbus. Though many of these guerrilla warriors were put to flight by General Pershing, it is said that they have gone into Carranza's camps. Before General Zapata began a movement toward the east from Mexico City he had 10,000 men.

About 5,000 men are engaged in guerrilla warfare in various parts of the republic. These include Yaqui Indians in Sonora and 5,000 men in the mountains of San Luis Potosi under Hualla Cedebras.

Mexico's peace strength in 1910 was estimated at 43,000; reserved, 42,703; total war strength, 85,742; total available, 127,745. Mexico's population at that time was estimated at 15,083,207.

MILITIA EASY FOR RAILROADS

Have Ample Facilities, They Report.
to Take All Troops to Border.

The railroads of the country say they are ready for the greatest preparedness test—moving of the militia of the country to the Mexican border.

Railroad officials east and west unite in declaring that as fast as the administration orders state troops moved they will be ready to transport them. The way is cleared for the movement of troop trains, and engines and cars sufficient to handle the thousands of men are held to be available.

The problem of transporting supplies may be more complicated. The eastern roads are jammed with a serious freight congestion, but the managers believe sufficient cars will be available to handle the additional business.

Western railroads, facing their greatest test for efficiency, can move the 30,000 to 100,000 militia summoned to the Mexican border without a hitch and without affecting regular passenger traffic. This was the statement of railroad officials who schedule the operation of most of the troop trains.

MILITIA OF NATION.

The organized, uniformed militia of national guard of the United States consists of 1,103 officers and 123,103 enlisted men, a total of 124,206, divided among the states as follows:

State	Officers	Enlisted	Total
Alabama	115	12,500	12,615
Arizona	115	12,500	12,615
Arkansas	115	12,500	12,615
California	115	12,500	12,615
Colorado	115	12,500	12,615
Connecticut	115	12,500	12,615
Delaware	115	12,500	12,615
District of Columbia	115	12,500	12,615
Florida	115	12,500	12,615
Georgia	115	12,500	12,615
Idaho	115	12,500	12,615
Illinois	115	12,500	12,615
Indiana	115	12,500	12,615
Iowa	115	12,500	12,615
Kansas	115	12,500	12,615
Kentucky	115	12,500	12,615
Louisiana	115	12,500	12,615
Maine	115	12,500	12,615
Maryland	115	12,500	12,615
Massachusetts	115	12,500	12,615
Michigan	115	12,500	12,615
Minnesota	115	12,500	12,615
Mississippi	115	12,500	12,615
Missouri	115	12,500	12,615
Montana	115	12,500	12,615
Nebraska	115	12,500	12,615
Nevada	115	12,500	12,615
New Hampshire	115	12,500	12,615
New Jersey	115	12,500	12,615
New Mexico	115	12,500	12,615
New York	115	12,500	12,615
North Carolina	115	12,500	12,615
North Dakota	115	12,500	12,615
Ohio	115	12,500	12,615
Oklahoma	115	12,500	12,615
Oregon	115	12,500	12,615
Pennsylvania	115	12,500	12,615
Rhode Island	115	12,500	12,615
South Carolina	115	12,500	12,615
South Dakota	115	12,500	12,615
Tennessee	115	12,500	12,615
Texas	115	12,500	12,615
Vermont	115	12,500	12,615
Virginia	115	12,500	12,615
Washington	115	12,500	12,615
West Virginia	115	12,500	12,615
Wisconsin	115	12,500	12,615
Wyoming	115	12,500	12,615

AT THE CHURCHES

Central Presbyterian Church.
Sunday school at 10:15.
Morning service at 11:30.
Subject of sermon, "Soul Christianity."
Evening service at 8:30. Subject of sermon, "Christ's Cure For Sickness and Sin."
We cordially invite you to worship with us.

Grace Church.
Rev. J. H. M. Gibbons, rector.
phone 535.
Services for the First Sunday after Trinity, June 25th.
8:00 a. m.—The Holy Eucharist.
10:15—Sunday school and Bible class.
11:30—Morning prayer and sermon. No afternoon service.
Thursday, St. Peter's Day, 10:30 a. m. The Holy Eucharist.
Friday, 5:00 p. m.—Evening prayer.

St. John's Methodist.
Rev. J. W. Speake, pastor.
Sunday school 10 o'clock a. m.; S. L. Prince, superintendent.
Praying at 11:30 a. m.; by the Rev. J. M. Steadman, of Clemson College.

First Presbyterian Church.
The pastor and session of the First Presbyterian church, corner Whitmer and Towers street, wish to announce to the public the following calendar for Sabbath, June 25th; at ten o'clock the Sabbath school will be conducted by the superintendent, Mr. R. W. Brown. At 11:30 and 1:15 the pastor, Rev. W. H. Frazer, D. D., will preach. The Junior and Senior Christian Endeavor societies will meet at the following hours: 4:30, Senior; 7:30, Junior. A very cordial invitation is extended to the public to worship here. "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

First Baptist Church.
10:00—Bible school, Dr. A. L. Smethers, superintendent.
11:30—Public worship, sermon by the pastor, John E. White. Subject, "They have taken away my Lord," or "Shall Christianity be Abolished?"
4:30—Meeting of the Sunbeams in the basement.
6:00—Meeting of the Young Woman's Auxiliary in the Sunday school room.
8:30—Public worship, sermon by the pastor, subject: Choosing Your Own Kinfolks.
Prayer and praise service Wednesday evening at 8:30.
The public is cordially invited to be present and worship with us at all these services.

Clemson College, June 23.—Peanuts will grow well on nearly every type of soil in this state and especially well on sandy loam soils. The demand for peanuts is constantly on the increase.

There are a number of varieties of peanuts, but the most prolific is the Spanish. Three other good varieties are the Valencia, Carolina, and Virginia No. 1.

There is no crop that will resist drought so successfully as will the peanut. The average yield is about 40 bushels per acre, but on good land that is properly fertilized the yield would be doubled. If the land is sour lime should be applied at the rate of 2000 to 4000 pounds to the acre broadcast. If the land is not sour, 500 pounds of lime should be applied in the drill to help prevent peps. The vines are very rich in nitrogen and make a hay about as rich as cowpeas or clover hay. An application of 300 pounds of 10 per cent acid phosphate should be applied in the drill at planting time, and on very thin land about 200 pounds of cotton seed meal.

If the crop is to be fed to hogs the vines should be cut and cured for hay. The hogs should then be turned in to harvest the peanuts. If the crop is to be marketed, the nuts should be harvested on the vines and allowed to cure before they are picked.

For further information write to the Extension Division, Clemson College, S. C., for Special Bulletin "Peanut Growing in the Cotton Belt," by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Citation For Letters of Administration.

Whereas, G. M. Baister made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of Mrs. Emily Baister deceased. These are therefore to all and sundry all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Emily Baister, deceased, that they may appear before me in the Court of Probate to be held at Anderson, S. C. on the 30th day of June, 1916, to show cause, if any, why said administration should not be granted.

W. P. MORTONSON,
Judge of Probate.

Notice Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Anderson Building & Loan Association, of Anderson, S. C., will be held at 10:00 o'clock on June 30, 1916, at 10 o'clock, p. m.

INDUSTRIES GLAD TO AID IN WAR

Thousands of Firms Register
With Naval Consulting Board.

30,000 ENGINEERS AT WORK

Committee on Industrial Preparedness, Taking inventory of Country's Business, at Same Time Shows Factory or Mill How It Can Be Useful in Times of Need to Army and Navy.

The returns from the vast industrial inventory now being made in every nook and corner of the Union by the committee on industrial preparedness of the United States Naval Consulting board mark a new and vital relation between the business men of America and the federal government. Over 100,000 firms are being registered. The information gathered is the first fruit of the work of the army of 80,000 American engineers, members of five eminent scientific bodies, who form the field force of the committee organized to find out for the government the real industrial resources of the nation in time of war.

For this sweeping canvass, which is headed by Howard E. Coffin, chairman, and W. S. Gifford, supervising director, the whole country has been highly systematized, with directing boards of the leading engineers in every state, the District of Columbia and Alaska. This marvelous smooth working organization of unpaid experts has already accomplished definite results, and the great inventory, as shown by the reports of state chairmen now being received, is moving swiftly and satisfactorily to its end.

Willing Co-operation.
The manufacturers of the nation, recognizing the highly qualified and nonpartisan personnel of this movement, which has the strong support of the president, the military heads and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, have almost without exception responded with the most intelligent patriotism and the deepest interest in this close knit movement for a thoroughgoing industrial preparedness. They were called upon to give very comprehensive information on the adaptability of their factories, mills and mines to federal uses from the hour of military mobilization, the data to be held in the strictest confidence for the sole scrutiny and benefit of the war and navy departments of the United States.

A few manufacturers have doubted the ability of their plants to aid the government in wartime. They have almost invariably changed their views when shown how little doubt there is that on the outbreak of war practically all concerns not engaged in lines of work essential to the national needs would be stripped of their labor, either for the army or for manning other industrial plants vital for the supply of such needs, and that in the event of hostilities probably 80 per cent of the industries of America would of necessity be concentrated on reducing the myriad elements of twentieth century warfare.

In the state of New York alone some 35,000 firms are being inventoried. In no case so far has the New York board met with definite refusal to give the desired information. The filled in forms are already arriving at Chairman J. G. White's office at the rate of several hundred a day, although this board asked any of the larger firms to sacrifice speed to accuracy.

The response shows almost unanimous desire on the part of these business men, many of them of international reputation, to support the work of the committee, and a summary of their letters discloses in the most interesting and graphic way how the industries of the Empire State could adjust themselves to the needs of conflict it—and as Supervising Director Gifford says, "it is a very imperative" efficiently mobilized in time of peace.

A large capacity ash chain maker, for example, believed he could with little difficulty produce cartridge clips for rifles and machine guns, and a manufacturer of thrashing machinery was sure he could make 600 six-inch shells per day.

How Manufacturers Respond.
A maker of underwear declared he could turn out bandages and other knit goods for the army and navy and Red Cross services, a button maker thought his machines could be used for small munitions work, and a company manufacturing drugs stated that it could turn a considerable portion of its product into an adjunct for making cordite for shells.

One well known foundry not many miles from Bowling Green said it was well equipped to turn out tools and machinery for small arms and ammunition, a maker of bettering even suggested that he could produce working with which to test equipment on soldiers, and a famous producer of condensed milk thought it could be of use to his government in time of war.

A leather goods manufacturer, who has been a member of the National Leather Manufacturers Association since its inception in 1907, said he could produce a great many leather goods for the army and navy, and a maker of rubber goods volunteered to produce various types of machine supplies.

Protect Yourself!

Get the 100-ound Package
Used for 1/2 Century.

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agree with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk. Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. Antiseptic food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price. Take a Package Home.

YOUR WAGON

IS READY FOR YOU

I have just rolled out a carload of

GOOD OLD MITCHELL WAGONS

Known as the "Monarch of the Road," a wagon with a record, having been manufactured and giving satisfaction continuously since 1834, or for 82 years.

All sizes and every size at the right price

And if you're thinking of buying a Buggy I am equally as well prepared to serve you. Brockway, Hackney, Washington, Delker Bros., and Kentucky.

Prices and Terms to suit

Fred G. Tribble

Successor to Davis Bros.
West Benson St.
Complete stock of Harness, Laprobes, Whip, etc.

(From The Literary Digest.)
If your radiator leaks, poor in

SE-MENT-OL

The self-acting radiator cement

Finds the Leak and Fixes It

Se-Ment-ol is a powder put up in lithographed tin cans. When poured into your radiator it dissolves in the hot water. At the leak, the cool air congeals it into a cement that repairs it automatically.

Look for the pumpkin colored cans,
Price 75c

The above advertisement is one of a series that is running every other week in the Literary Digest.

WE SELL AND COMMEND THE ABOVE TODD AUTO SHOP

THREE SOLID CAR LOADS OF PACKING CANS

By buying early and in such quantities we can save you money on your canning.

Fruits and vegetables keep much better in Cans than in Glass jars.

Sullivan Hardware Company

Anderson, S. C. Dalton, S. C. Greenville, S. C.

GUNS AND SHELLS

are made of metal. The same metals are largely used in our novelties. Owing to our foresight in contracting for large quantities of NOVELTIES before the war, we are able to give you the benefit. These goods cannot be duplicated anywhere for prices or quality. We call your attention to the following pieces:

- Silver Lemon Trays \$1.00 Each
- Silver Card Trays \$1.00 Each
- Silver Bon Bon Dishes \$1.00 Each
- Silver Compartment Dishes \$1.00 Each
- Silver Salt and Pepper Stands \$1.00 Each
- Silver Bud Vases \$1.00 Each
- Silver Sugar and Lemon Racks \$1.00 Each

Our silver-plated novelties are sold at prices scarcely higher than those prevailing before the war. It pays to trade with

Walter H. Keese & Co.

YOUR JEWELERS

Preparedness Un-Preparedness

Age 37—Has \$3,000. Now declined for heart murmur. Mother beneficiary.	Age 23—Married. Got \$2,000 in 1914 but dropped it. Has since been doing very heavy work and developed valvular heart trouble.
40—Married. Has \$2,000. Declined for additional insurance because of kidney trouble.	35—No insurance. Wife named beneficiary. Declined for heart disease.
40—Has \$32,000. Wife beneficiary. Declined for more because of sugar in urine.	38—No insurance. Married. Declined for heart murmur.
45—Married. Has \$14,000. Declined for \$2,000 more. Bright's disease.	40—Married. No insurance. Declined for \$5,000. Albumin and blood pressure.
60—A manufacturer. Married. Has \$5,500. Declined for \$5,000 more because of kidney impairment.	62—Merchant. No insurance. Married. Declined on account of heart trouble.

Moral—The Unprepared probably could have secured insurance at one time, but they procrastinated until too late. Now is the only accepted time.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

M. M. MATTHEWSON, General Agent.
GEORGE W. WESS, District Agent.